* The original of this document contains information which is subject to withholding from disclosure under 5 U.S.C. 552. Such material has been deleted from this copy and replaced with XXXXXX's.

April 25, 2005

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY OFFICE OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS

Name of Case: Worker Appeal

Date of Filing: October 4, 2004

Case No.: TIA-0235

XXXXXXXXX (the Applicant) applied to the Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Worker Advocacy (OWA) for assistance in filing for state workers' compensation. The Applicant was a DOE contractor employee at a DOE facility. An independent physician panel (the Physician Panel or the Panel) found that the Applicant did not have an illness related to a toxic exposure at DOE. The OWA accepted the Panel's determination, and the Applicant filed an appeal with the DOE's Office of Hearings and Appeals (OHA). As explained below, we have concluded that the Appeal should be dismissed as moot.

I. Background

A. The Relevant Statute and Regulations

The Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 as amended (the Act) concerns workers involved in various ways with the nation's atomic weapons program. As originally enacted, the Act provided U.S.C. §§ 7384, 7385. Subpart B provided for a Department of Labor for two programs. program providing compensation federal for illnesses. See 20 C.F.R. Part 30. Subpart D provided for a DOE assistance program for DOE contractor employees filing for state workers' compensation benefits. Under the DOE program, independent physician panel assessed whether a claimed illness death arose out of and in the course of the worker's exposure to toxic employment, and a substance, at facility. 42 U.S.C. § 7385o(d)(3); 10 C.F.R. Part 852 (the Physician Panel Rule). OWA was responsible for The this program.

The Physician Panel Rule provided for an appeal process. applicant could appeal a decision by the OWA not to submit an application to a Physician Panel, a negative determination by a Physician Panel that was accepted by the OWA, and a final decision by the OWA not to accept Physician а determination in favor of an applicant. The instant appeal was filed pursuant to that Section. The Applicant sought review of a negative determination by a Physician Panel that was accepted by the OWA. 10 C.F.R. § 852.18(a)(2).

While the Applicant's appeal was pending, Congress repealed Subpart D. Ronald W. Reagan Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005, Pub. L. No. 108-375 (October 28, 2004) (the Authorization Act). Congress added a new subpart to the Act, Subpart E, which establishes a DOL workers' compensation program for DOE contractor employees. Under Subpart E, all Subpart D claims will be considered as Subpart E claims. Id. § 3681(g). In addition, under Subpart E, an applicant is deemed to have an illness related to a workplace toxic exposure at DOE if the applicant received a positive determination under Subpart B. Id. § 3675(a).

During the transition period, in which DOL sets up the Subpart E program, OHA continues to process appeals of negative OWA determinations.

B. Procedural Background

The Applicant was employed as a maintenance mechanic at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (the plant). He worked at the plant from 1976 to 1979.

Applicant filed an application with The OWA, requesting physician panel review of his lung cancer. The Applicant claimed that the illness was due to exposures to toxic and hazardous materials at the plant. The Physician Panel rendered a negative determination. The Panel stated that there was no substantial evidence of any occupational chemical or radiation causing, contributing to, exposure oraggravating The Panel also cited the Applicant's Applicant's lung cancer. extensive smoking history as a contributor to his lung cancer. See Physician's Panel Report.

The OWA accepted the Physician Panel's determination. The Applicant filed the instant appeal. In his appeal, the Applicant challenges the negative determination. The Applicant

states that he received a positive DOL Subpart B determination. See Applicant's Appeal Letter.

II. Analysis

Under the Physician Panel Rule, independent physicians rendered an opinion whether a claimed illness was related to exposure to toxic substances during employment at a DOE facility. The Rule required that the Panel address each claimed illness, make a finding whether that illness was related to toxic exposure at the DOE site, and state the basis for that finding. 10 C.F.R. § 852.12.

A positive DOL Subpart B determination was received. That determination satisfies the Subpart E requirement that illness be related to a toxic exposure during employment at DOE. Authorization Act S 3675(a). Accordingly, Subpart has rendered moot the physician panel determination and consideration of any challenge to the Panel report is not necessary.

As the foregoing indicates, the appeal should be dismissed as moot. In compliance with Subpart E, the claim will be transferred to the DOL for review. The DOL is in the process of developing procedures for evaluating and issuing decisions on these claims. OHA's dismissal of this claim does not purport to dispose of or in any way prejudice the DOL's review of the claim under Subpart E.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED THAT:

- (1) The Appeal filed in Worker Advocacy Case No. TIA-0235 be, and hereby is, dismissed.
- (2) This dismissal pertains only to the DOE claim and not to the DOL's review of this claim under Subpart E.
- (3) This is a final order of the Department of Energy.

George B. Breznay
Director
Office of Hearings and Appeals

Date: April 25, 2005